

PAA Meeting March 31 – April 2 2005 Philadelphia

ORPHANS The Second Wave of the AIDS Epidemic

Nancy E. Williamson, *Family Health International*Shyam Thapa, *Family Health International*Vinod Mishra, *Macro International*





The Three Waves

HIV infections increase.



Adults die from AIDS, leaving orphans with overburdened caregivers.



A large cohort of young people are undereducated, under-socialized, and underemployed. Will that lead to increased crime and reduced tourism, productivity, and investment?

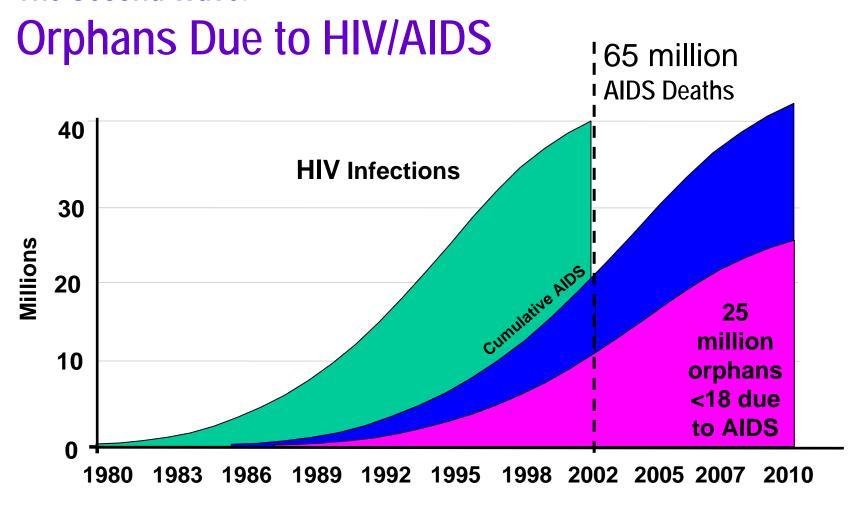


Global Estimates for Adults and Children End of 2004

People living with HIV	39.4 million [35.9 – 44.3]
People newly infected with HIV in 2004	4.9 million [4.3 – 6.4]
AIDS deaths in 2004	3.1 million [2.8 – 3.5]



The Second Wave:





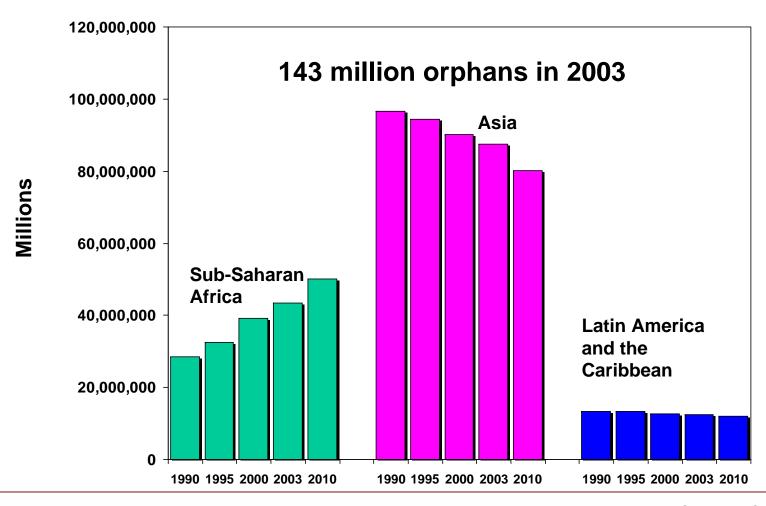
Global Situation of Orphans Due to AIDS

- 15 million orphans due to AIDS with 3-5 million more expected by 2010
- Second wave of the HIV epidemic has hit Africa hard
- 80% of the orphans are in sub-Saharan Africa
- As epidemic takes hold in Asia and Central and Eastern Europe, the second wave will spread to these regions





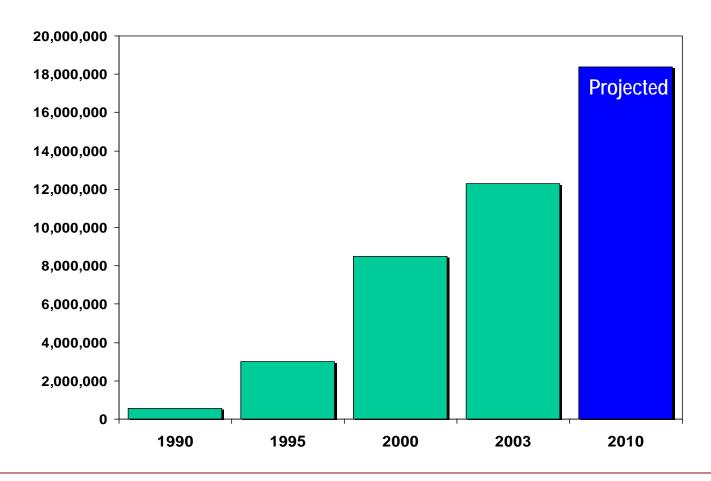
Number of Orphans Declining in All Regions Except sub-Saharan Africa, where HIV/AIDS Hit Hardest





Source: COB, 2004

Trend in Number of Children Orphaned by AIDS from 1990-2003 in sub-Saharan Africa





Country Situation of Orphans due to AIDS

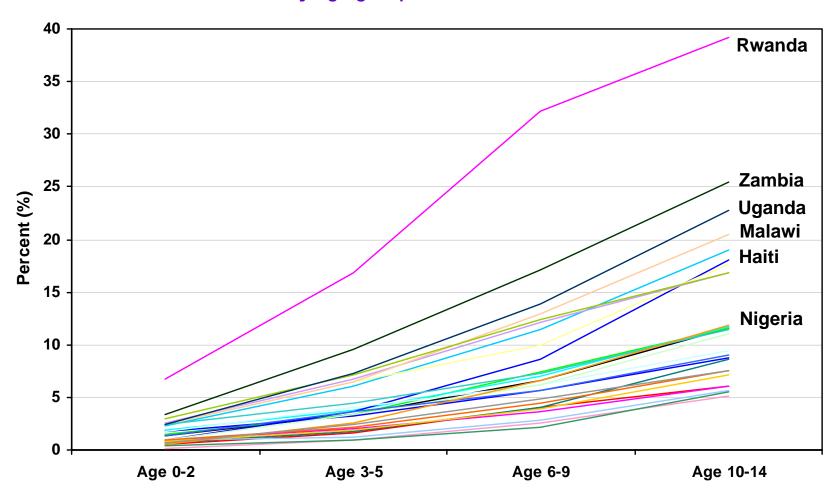
- Countries with largest number: Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Uganda
- In 12 developing countries, 15%+ of children/youth <18 are orphans



- By 2010, between 20-24% of children <18 will be orphans in Botswana, Swaziland, and Zimbabwe – countries hard hit by AIDS
- Many countries AIDS problem do not have policies to deal with orphans/caregivers

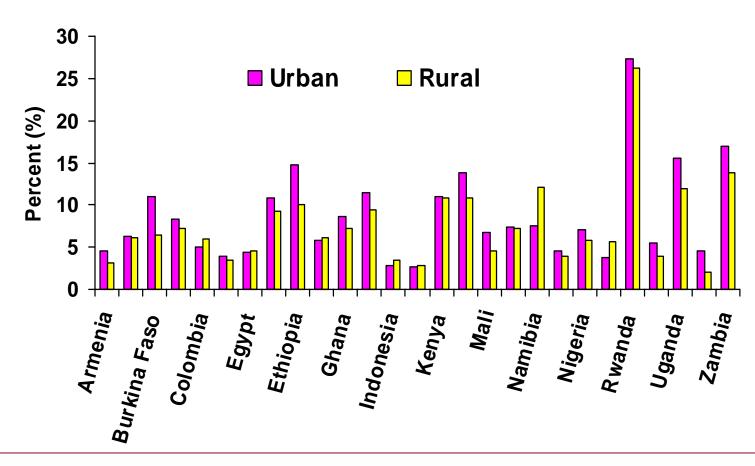


Mother, father or both dead; by age group: 27 countries, 2000-2004



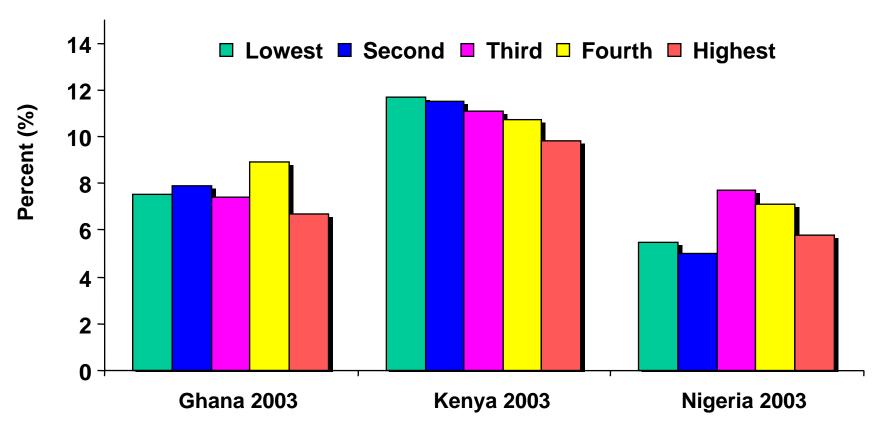


Mother, father or both dead; by urban/rural place of residence: 27 countries, 2000-2004





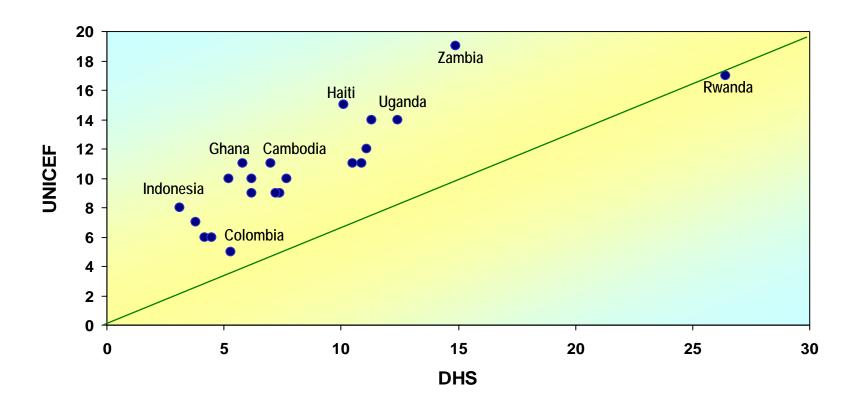
Mother, father, or both dead; by economic strata of family orphan lives with



Note: Economic strata refer to wealth index in quintiles.



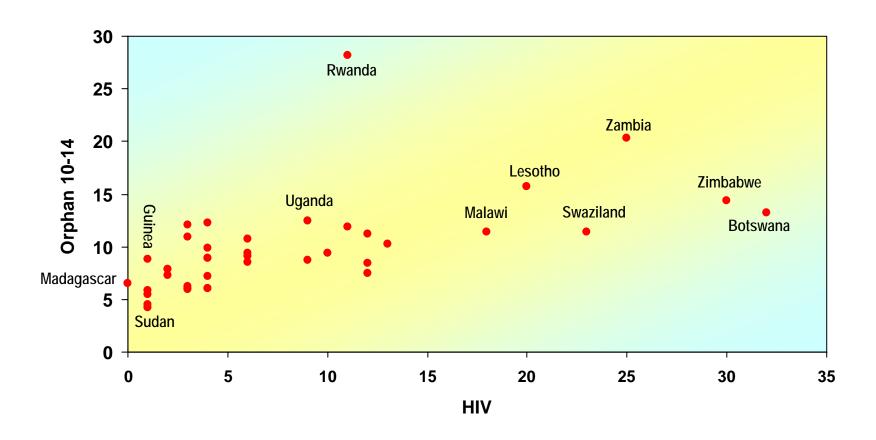
Comparison of Direct (DHS) and Indirect/model (UNICEF): estimates in 21 countries





Prevalence of Orphanhood and HIV

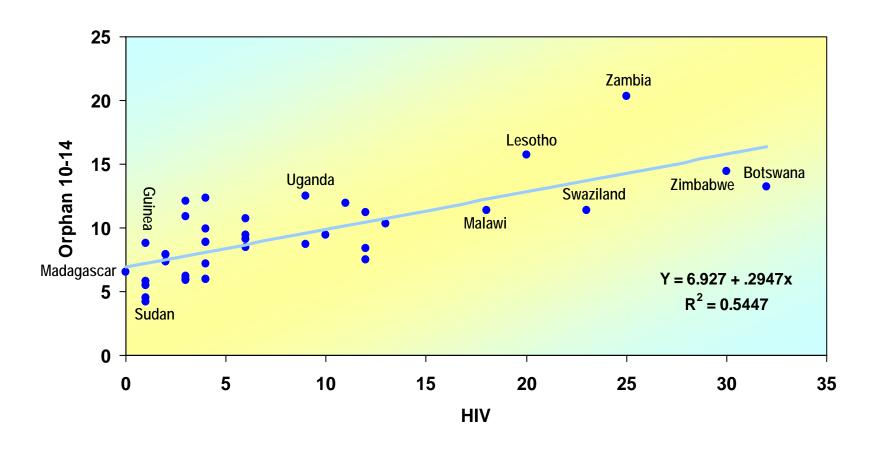
Orphans Aged 10-14: 36 Countries





Prevalence of Orphanhood and HIV

Orphans Aged 10-14: 35 Countries





Family Situation

 90% of orphans are living with families, often relatives; 10% are homeless



- In S. Africa, 20% of families with children have taken in one or more orphans
- Fewer than 10% of orphans and care givers are currently receiving any external assistance
- Care givers, often grandparents, have their own needs and are often severely taxed by caring for orphans

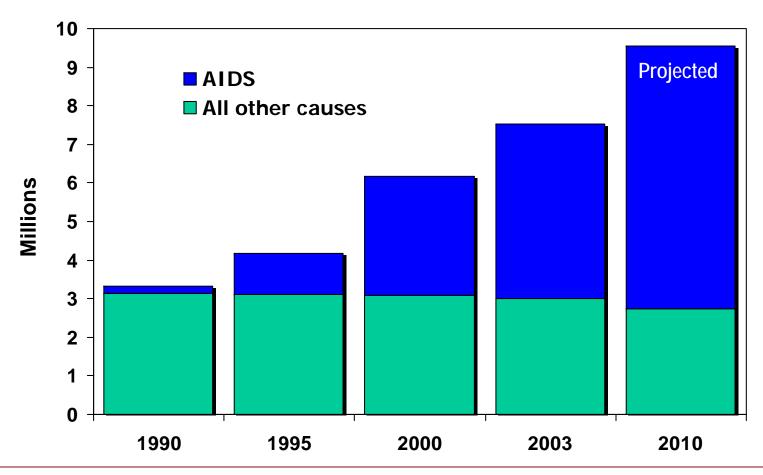


Individual Situation

- Orphans due to AIDS tend to be double orphans
- Some orphans are called "virtual" double orphans because although one parent survives, the child does not live with that parent
- 73% of maternal orphans don't live with their biological fathers
- Many lack education, food, health care, clothing, housing and psychosocial support
- Many experience stigma associated with AIDS



Number of Double Orphans due to AIDS is Increasing in sub-Saharan Africa





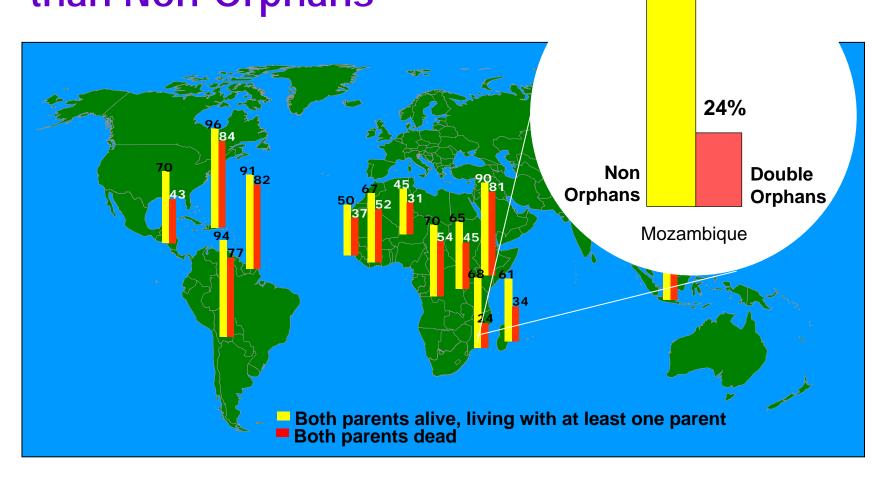
There have *always* been orphans... So what's new?

- Rapid increase in Africa
- More of the orphans are "double orphans"
- AIDS deaths concentrated in communities
- Fertility is high in Africa which increases the burden on care givers
- Stigma associated with AIDS





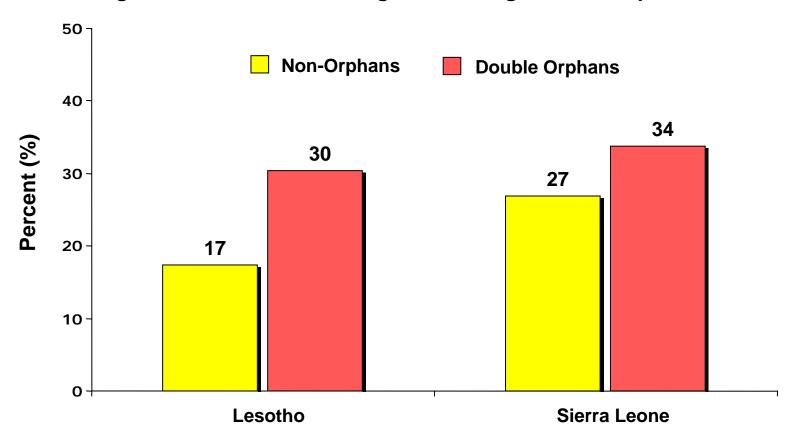
Double Orphans Less Likely to be in School than Non-Orphans





Double Orphans More Likely Malnourished than Non-Orphans

Children aged 0-4 who are underweight according to whether parents are alive

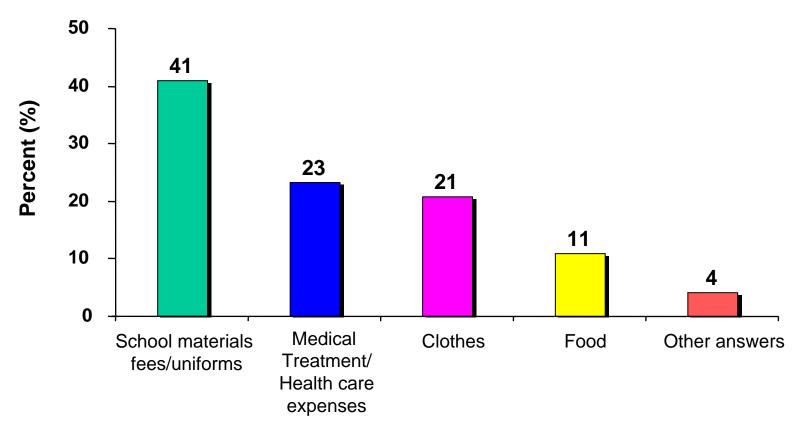




Source: MICS/UNICEF, 2000

Needs that Cannot be Met in Households with Orphans

Mwanza, Tanzania - 2002





A Few Demographic Research Priorities

- Data and projections for India, China, Eastern Europe; similarities and differences with the African situation
- Research on effectiveness of interventions
- Reproductive health and welfare of adolescent OVCs
- Longitudinal studies comparing orphans and nonorphans (health, nutrition, household residence, employment, marriage, psychosocial situation)
- How likely is the Third Wave?



Acknowledgments

Children on the Brink, 2004



- USAID (Peter Salama)
- UNICEF (Roeland Monasch, Mary Mahy)
- UNAIDS

